Ball War.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS NOW IN HARMONY WITH PROGRESS OF ON IN BOSTON.

New Scheme to Go Into Effect Next Its Watchword is Charity for All-Its Estimated That the Order Has Season if Carried

Out.

CHILAGO, August 12.-Consolidation of the National and American leagues into a twelve-club circuit is well under way, according to a statement made to the Daily News today. "John T. Brush, chairman of the executive committee; James A. Hart, president of the Chicago National League Club, and A. H. Soden, president of the Boston National League Club, and both members of the executive committee," says the News, "have been in conference in Boston for two or three days, and have opened negotiations with the clubs of the American League toward the consolidation of these two organizations. This, it is said. is the real reason for the present trip of Mr. Hart in the east and the trips about

Plans Laid for Some Time.

the circuit of both the Chicago magnate

and the chairman of the executive commit-

"According to this informant, plans have been laid for some time and are nearly matured for the consolidation of these leagues into what will be known hereafter as either the National-American or the American-National League. Immediately after the close of the base ball season, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit, a conference of the presidents of the base ball clubs of the two leagues will called by Mr. Brush. League officials will be barred from the session, only club magnates being admitted. The proposition to end the war between the organizations in an amicable manner will then be presented to them and a vote taken to cast the clubs together into one organization. There are twelve cities in the two circuits now, so that none of them need be drop-

LYNCHING AT LEXINGTON, MO. Two Men Strung Up for an Alleged

LEXINGTON. Mo., August 12.-Charles were taken from the county jail here by a masked mob at 1:30 this morning and They were charged with killing George W. Johnson, a wealthy farmer, who a week ago. Before they were strung up Salvers made a statement to the mob, saying that Gates had fired the shot that killed

Salvers and Gates were arrested on the day following the shooting after an exciting chase. Johnson was one of the wealth-lest and most respected men in the community, and the feeling against the two men was intense. A mob gathered while they were being brought to town, but was quieted through the efforts of the officers, and it was believed that the men would be allowed to stand trial.

Last night shortly after midnight armed men came to town by twos and threes, most of them masked. They massed finally iall is situated. The mob was orderly and well directed. A demand on the jailer for the prisoners meeting with refusal, several ers. It took thirty minutes to cut through first, then Gates. Without further ado and without encountering any serious objec-tions, the mob started with its victims for a point half a mile south of town. There Salyers was granted permission to make his statement, after which the men were strung up to a tree. The mob then dis-

THORNTON'S CASE REVERSED. Corporal Who Was Sentenced by Mili-

tary Court-Martial.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-Corporal Thornton, who kept accounts for Second Lieut. John S. Davis, quartermaster of Mc-Kinley Camp, Hawaiian Islands, was recently court martialed and tried on the charge of falsifying reports. The court which heard the case decided that Thornton was not guilty of crime, but it adjudged him guilty of conduct unbecoming his posttion and prejudicial to discipline. He was ordered to be discharged from the army, to forfeit all pay or fees due him and to be The counsel for the defense declared that testimony in the case showed a condi-

tion of affairs that permitted of lax and careless, if not dishonest, methods. Maj. Gen. Hughes, to whom the court-martial's warded for approval, has reversed its defairs which permits such criticism as the unsel for the defense made to challenged deserves grave reproof. He also orders Thornton's sentence revoked and the corporal to be re-enlisted in the service.

Kruger's Visit to Steyn. THE HAGUE, August 12.-Former Presi-

dent Kruger of the Transvaal republic left Scheveningen today after a cordial farewell to former President Steyn of the Or-ange Free State. Mr. Steyn is improving in

Burglars Loot a Post Office.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., August 12 .-The post office here was entered by burglars last night. The large safe was blown open with dynamite. Stamps to the value of \$1,500 and \$500 in currency, three diamond rings, a valuable bracelet and all the records of the office were stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

Biggest Ship in the World.

STETTIN, August 12.-The new North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II was successfully launched at the Vulcan shippard today in the presence of Emperor

The Kaiser Wilhelm II will be the largest and is designed to be the fastest ship in world. Her dimensions are: Length, 707 feet; beam, 71½ feet; depth, 39 feet, and draught, 29 feet. Her displacement is 19,500 tons. She is to be of 39,000 horsepower and will have accommodations for 1,000 cabin passengers.

Guest of the President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 12.-The President has as his guest for luncheon today Wm. R. Grace, formerly mayor of New

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Hohenzollern, from Naples.

Shoulder Dislocated.

George E. Luckett, a painter, forty-eight years old, living at 1207 G street southeast. feil from a scaffold at 208 Massachusetts avenue northeast about 2 o'clock this afteron. One shoulder was dislocated. The injured man was taken to the Emergency

General Chaffee Goes South. MANILA, August 12.-Major General Chaffee left on the transport Ingalls today (Tuesday) for a trip to the southern islands. He will be absent twenty days.

LEAGUES TO UNITE PICKETT TO THE ELKS PYTHIANS AT

at Salt Lake.

Portals Stand Open to the

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 12.-Eight thousand Elks from every state in the Union gathered in the great tabernacle of the Mormon Church this morning to attend the formal opening of the annual reunion of the Grand Lodge of Elks. A large proportion of those present were clad in the

white and purple uniform of the order. O. M. Powers of Salt Lake, as master of ceremonies, called the meeting to order and introduced Governor Wells of Utah, who delivered the opening speech of wel-All night and all day trains loaded with

Elks continued to arrive until the streets resembled a kaleidoscope in color and it is estimated that nearly 20,000 visitors are in the city.

Preceding the opening meeting was the civic and military parade, which marked the formal opening of the three days' reunion. In this were included a battalion of infantry and two batteries of artillery from Fort Douglass, and a troop of cavalry and battery A, Light Artillery, National Guard of Utah. Then came uniformed members of all Utah lodges of Elks and dozens of other civic, military and fraternal organizations in uniforms, accompanied by a score of bands and many pic-

turesque floats. Perfect weather prevails, and the parade was witnessed by thousands of people, who formed a solid mass on both sides of the streets.

The exercises at the Auditorium were brief, though impressive. After prayer and a selection on the great organ, Grand Exalted Ruler Pickett of Waterloo, Iowa, de-livered his annual address. He spoke in part as follows:

Address by Charles E. Pickett.

Mr. Pickett said: After preaching the gospel of Elkdom at frequent intervals during the year past, it might seem that the subject would become a trite one. It is said by those who have been privileged to gaze upon the works of the great masters that Salvers (white) and Harry Gates (colored) the longer you behold them and the more you compare them with other works of art the more beauties are unfolded to your The more I study the birth and history and principles of Elkdom and the more compare it with other great civic organisurprised them at his hen house near town | zations, the more I see in it to admire, to cherish and to love. It is not the creature of accident. It is not for the passing day. It has a permanent abiding place among the enduring forces of progress. The centuries preceding make it possible. It was foreordained by the irresistible logic of human

There is among all the forces of civilization an independence and close relationship. An analysis of progress reveals a broaden ing in all human thought. The definition of freedom is being enlarged in scope and comprehension as the years go by emancipated seem anxious to atone for the bigotry of former times. On every side may be seen the manifestation of a higher life, a broader thought, a more humane conception of the relations of man to man.

Keeping Step With Progress.

In perfect harmony and sympathy with the influences that have wrought these wonderful changes and keeping step with broke in the outer door, and the grand army of progress stands today the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Elkdom should commend itself to the judgment of all honest minds. It possesses many possibilities for good. It is a many-sided order. While fraternal in character, it differs from all fraternal organizations. It has no prototype. It is an American order. Born beneath the stars and stripes of our own republic, in every in-stinct it is American. Its paramount principles are symbolical of our people.

Elkdom believes in charity, teaches char-y, practices charity. Not the charity ity, practices charity. Not the charity not the charity that seeks reward through public applause, but doing good for its own sake. Charity without ostentation is the great law of our order. But we believe in a higher charity. Charity in speech, in conduct, in friendship, in love, in all the relations of man to man. True charity up-lifts the fallen, strengthens the weak, assists the unfortunate, forgives the erring, befriends the friendless and clasps within its loving arms all who need the warmth

and sympathy and love of human hearts. Portals Open Wide.

The portals of Elkdom are thrown wide to all manly applicants. It draws no distinctions. In the republicanism of our government and democracy of our ideas all are equal. Our order is constructive and not destructive. The spirit of iconoclasm dwells not within its circles. It molests no temple. desecrates no altar, profanes no sanctuary. It robs no man of his faith, attacks no creed, criticises no sect. It shadows no dawn, darkens no hope, saddens no love. It does not seek to supplant the church or usurp its functions. Its religion is humani-Its creed is friendship, its golden rule love of fellow men, which embraces and

includes within itself the best, the noblest, the truest impulses of the human heart. The first meeting of the Grand Lodge was held in the assembly hall this afternoon, when the actual work of the Grand Lodge of Elks began. After the presentation of the annual reports the election of officers will take place and possibly the selection of the meeting place for the next annual will be decided. The fight seems to have narrowed down to Baltimore and Saratoga, with Baltimore apparently in the lead.

There is a possibility of a lively fight over some of the offices.

Third Train Robber Captured. EL PASO, Tex., August 12.-M. B. Davis of the Wells Fargo Express Company here has received a telegram from the company's detective at Zaraguossa, Mex., announcing the capture of James Parrish, the third of the alleged Mexican Central robbers. Some money was recovered when Parrish was captured, but the amount is

Allowances for Discharged Soldiers. It has been announced at the War Department that officers and men who were discharged in the Philippines prior to March 2, 1901, and there re-entered the service, shall, when next discharged, except by way of punishment for an offense, receive travel allowances from the place of discharge to the place in the United States of last preceding appointment or enlistment, or to their home, at the rate of 4 cents per mile for land travel, and for all sea travel actual expenses will be allowed

ence to enlisted men. A Busy Office.

to officers, and transportation and subsist-

The office of the supervising architect of the Treasury Department is just now one of the busiest real estate offices in the country. Under the provisions of the publie building appropriation law of the last Congress there are 185 sites authorized to be purchased, and together with the build-

It goes without saying that real estate in the various cities and towns where the government is to erect federal buildings are presenting their offerings plentifully. The department now has twenty special agents in the field looking over these sites, and purchases are being made every day.

Reported Plan to End Base Grand Exalted Ruler Speaks Reports to the Convention in 'Frisco.

TWELVE-CLUB CIRCUIT EULOGIZES THE ORDER GREAT CROWDS ATTEND

GROWTH OF THE ORDER VERY SATISFACTORY.

Over 1,000,000 Names on

Its Rolls. SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-This was a busy day for the Knights of Pythias, who are now the guests of San Francisco. At 9 a. m. the Imperial Palace of the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan convened in Pythian Castle, Imperial Prince Frank H. Clark of Detroit, Mich., presiding. The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias opened its first session at 10 a.m.

chamber has been fitted up. During the week the supreme officers for the ensuing two years will be elected and installed. Interest centers on the election of the supreme prelate, and it is expected there will be a lively contest. The other supreme officers will probably be advanced

in the Palace Hotel, where an assembly

room resembling the United States Senate

one rank. Meeting of Sisterhood.

The supreme temple of the Pythian Sisterhood met in Elks' Hall at 10 a.m., and the supreme temple of Rathbone Sisters assembled in Native Sons' Hall at the same hour. There promises to be much friendly rivalry between these two affiliated organizations.

During the afternoon and evening there vill be band concerts and informal receptions at the various headquarters. The event of the night will be a spectacular repetition of the battle of Gettysburg and competitive drills by the Naval Reserve of California in the pavilion. An evening reception will be held by the Rathbone Sisters at which an address of welcome will be delivered by Ellis S. Pringle, grand chief of California. On behalf of the delegates Mrs. Della Phillips Glazier, supreme chief of the order, will deliver an address

The New York brigade and regiments from Philadelphia, Portland, Me., and other parts of Maine arrived today, and it is expected that by tonight every cot in the pavilion will be occupied. Over 1,300 knights were quartered in this encampment last night.

Chancellor Fethers' Report.

Supreme Chancellor Fethers, in his annual report, said that December 31, 1901, the order had 540,138 affiliated members. To this should be added at least 500,000 who have been suspended for non-payment of dues or who have taken withdrawal cards, making a total of more than a million. During 1901 the figures were: Initiated, 55,202; reinstated, 7,733; admitted by card, 7,677; total, 70,616. During the same year 4,915 died, 268 were expelled, 8,378 withdrew by card and 32,857 were suspended. The net gain for the year was 23,194. This marks the steady and permanent This marks the steady and permanent growth of the order, which stood for the sacredness of the home, for the integrity of manhood and the purity of womanhood.

The report of R. V. L. White, supreme keeper of records and seal, showed that the total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1901, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. gain in 1900 and 1901 combined was 262 dges and 47,632 members. He said that per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 nembers are as follows: California, 11.604: 44,103; Indiana, 42,937; 26.852; Kansas, 11.961; Maine, 13.101; Massachusetts, 17,188; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,048; New Jersey, 13,239; New York, 20,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Board of Control.

The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applications were considered and 1,579 death claims, amounting to \$3,089,977, were paid. Since the organization of the rank 9,001 death claims. aggregating \$17,636,462, have been paid receipts were: 1901, \$1,581,173; 1902, 5,077. The disbursements were: 1901, \$1.554.387: 1902. \$2.010.388. The resources of March 31, 1902, were \$223,401, exclusive of a monthly payment due April 1 of \$150,783. The liabilities were \$256,254. There were unpaid March 31, 1902, 114 claims, aggre

The report of Major General James R. Carnahan, commander of the uniform rank, set forth that there are 858 companies in good standing, organized into 99 regiments and 24 brigades. There are in ddition 25 separate companies, and warrants have been issued for 23 more. The growth of the rank during the past two years, he said, has been most excellent,

HOT AFTER BARTHOLIN.

Chicago Police Straining Every Nerve to Catch the Suspect.

CHICAGO, August 12.-Police officials have been in consultation again today trying to formulate new theories which may tend to solve the mystery surrounding the murders of Minnie Mitchell and Mrs. Anne Bartholin. Spurred on by offers of reward for the arrest of William J. Bartholin, the son of one of the murdered women and the fiance of the other, the police in neighboring towns made several arrests today, but in each case the prisoner's identity with that of the suspected murderer could not

be proved.

Working on the hypothesis that the murderer had a mania for killing, officers today began systematically to dig up every inch of the basement in the Bartholin house in Calumet avenue. The cement floor is being broken up, and the ground turned over to the depth of one foot. Cu the now notorious death house, and officers have been compelled to keep everybody off the premises save those who have written permission from the coroner. DENVER, Col., August 12 .- M. L. R. Edwards, wanted in Chicago in connection with the Bartholin-Mitchell murder mys-tery, and who came here from Chicago recently, left the Hotel Belvidere last night,

giving as his reason that he wished to find heaper accommodations. His present whereabouts are not known. Edwards called upon the police authorities yesterday and said he was ready to return to Chicago at any time should his presence there be desired, but the police here claim they have received no word from the authorities at Chicago

BISHOP O'GORMAN BACK.

He Will Visit the President at Oyster Bay Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, August 12.-Among the passengers who arrived today per steamer Hohenzollern from Naples was the Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman. Bishop O'Gorman said that he brought a letter from Cardinal Rampolla to Secretary Hay, also a present and a letter from the supreme pontiff to

President Roosevelt. The bishop said:
"I shall probably go to Oyster Bay to see
the President first, and then to Washington to see Mr. Hay. The pope was in remarkable health and spirits when I saw him last. Up to the time of my departure from Rome the question of the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan had not come up for consideration, but it was the consensus of opinion that Bishop Farley would be selected."

William Robinson has been promoted to be chief cook at the alms house and work Major General rt Ingalis today the southern twenty days.

The Santiago, one of the Masaya volcanoes, in Nicaragua, has been emitting vapors, accompanied by groaning sounds, for the last twenty days.

The Santiago, one of the Masaya volcanoes, in Nicaragua, has been emitting to \$180; Elizabeth Brown from \$60 to \$120, and C. E. Selby from \$60 to \$120, to take

SENATOR MEMILLAN'S DEATH'S EFFECT ON MICHIGAN POLITICS.

No Appointment Probable Unless an Extra Session of the Senate is tar Caffed for November.

"The death of Senator McMillan will complicate the political situation in Michigan very materially," said a well-known Michigan man, familiar with the politics of that state to a Star reporter this morning. "He was more a leader of Michigan republicans than Zack Chandler ever was in his palmiest days, even while he was chairman of the committee on the conduct of the war or chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. Chandler had a sharp contest for a seat in the Senate every time he was elected, and at last, in 1874, he was defeated by a 'bolt,' occasioned by his arbitrary rule and aggressive leadership, and Judge Christiancy chosen by just the necessary vote. Senator Mc-Millan, on the other hand, never had a contest in his own party-by which I mea that no votes were ever cast in the party caucus against him, while in 1895 he received every vote in the legislature, the democrats having but one member in the lower house, and had he lived out his present term would have received another term without opposition.

"His long service as chairman of the re publican state central committee and his selection of shrewd campaign managers like Schuyler S. Olds and ex-Gov. Rich 'smothered' all opposition, and Senator 'Tom' Palmer and Gen. Alger made haste to get out of the running' and stay out.

No Appointment Probable.

"There will be no appointment-certainly cone before election - unless President Roosevelt calls a special session of the Senate immediately after the November election to consider a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. In that probable event I believe Gov. Bliss will either appoint the late Senator McMillan's son-William C .- or Benton Hanchett of Saginaw-his fellow townsman-a strong man, who stands at

the head of the Michigan bar. "It is suggested that the appointment of General Alger is probable, which is quite unlikely. His health is feeble, and his procession has gone by, and he could not e elected next winter, even if appointed temporarily, because he is persona non grata to President Roosevelt. There are indications that the democrats may elect their candidate for governor, Judge Durand of Flint, one of the strongest and nost popular men in Michigan. He was elected to the House in the Forty-fourth Congress and made a good record. He was a "sound money" democrat then, and 'held to the faith' in 1896 and 1900, and roted-but did not speak for Bryan.

Democrats Confident.

"The democrats seem confident of carrying the entire state ticket-which democratic nominee for governor. He is an is a strong one. If they do, it is not unlikely that Judge Durand would be and admires Grover Cleveland. He took no sent to the Senate, though the names of Mayor Maybury-who ran for governor in when silver was the issue, and just before 1900, getting some 20,000 more votes than Bryan-Daniel J. Campau, democratic naional committeeman; ex-Representative Whiting who is chairman of the democratic state central committee; Thomas E. Barkworth, an able Jackson lawyer, and others, are mentioned. In fact, the political situation in Michigan strongly resembles hat in Wisconsin, except that Governor La Foilette, is brainy man and a gamey fighter, is 'inithe saddle.' The chances are also that Michigan will elect three and possibly four democrats to the next House of Rep-

BIG FIRE AT PADUCAH, KY. Started From an Explosion in a Drug

PADUCAH, Ky., August 12.-A chemical

explosion in Terry's drug store, which fatally injured Dr. W. B. Terry at Princeton, Ky., today, started a conflagration which threatens to burn the town. Already a quarter of a million dollars of damage is estimated and the Paducah fire department has engines in readiness to send on a spe cial train at once.

ALL A MATTER OF DOUBT.

The President's Silence on Commissionership Causes Uneasiness.

Gossip over the vacancy on the Board of District Commissioners has now turned into speculation as to the cause of the delay in the announcement of a decision from Oyster Bay. Some word of official character has been confidently expected since last Friday, but as yet there continues a sphynx-like silence at the bay. The candidates and their supporters are wondering as to the meaning of the stillness.

It was announced with confidence Saturday last by the supporters of Mr. Henry L. West that he was to be the President's choice, and there was an inclination to ac-cept their assurance and the race was regarded in many sections as settled. Still no word has come from the President and all is uneasiness again.

It was suggested today that perhaps the President was ready to make the an-nouncement Monday morning, but has delayed it on account of the death of Senator McMillan. It is argued on the other hand, however, that there was no postponemen in the appointment of Oliver Wendel Holmes as the successor of Mr. Justice Gray on the Supreme Court bench. Still the commissionership is a purely District natter and as Senator McMillan was chair man of the Senate committee on the District it is possible his death may be the cause of the present silence.

Renewed hope has been taken by Mr. West's competitors on account of the delay. and it is said by their friends that after al the President may not have made up his mind in the matter. There is also new talk concerning a "dark horse." In fact, there is all manner of talk; gossip is going gaily on and rumors are rampant. Nothing defl nitely is known and the race seems to continue an open one.

EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM. Plan to Be Proposed for Benefit of

Police.

Major Sylvester has determined upon a plan for working the eight-hour system in the police department. As soon as the Commissionership vacancy shall be filled and there is a meeting of the board, the superintendent of police will submit his recommendations. It is his intention to have four sections established, three regular eight-hoor sections and one to be called a shifting" section. Those who will compose the "shifting" section will be used when they are most needed, usually at all times for use in cases of emergency. Under the proposed change the officers

will do less than twelve hours' duty a day. counting reserve duty done in the stations. They will have more time at home with their families than they have had hereto-fore, and there will be no reason why they should not get their meals regularly.

Before reaching this conclusion Major Sylvester investigated the police arrangements in other cities, and the police surgeons agree with him that the change will have the physical condition. probably improve the physical condition of the members of the force. In many respects the plan is similar to that now worked by the Chicago police force.

Aids to the Eye. From the Designer.

When a cinder or a speck of dust or dirt has found its way into the eye a drop of castor oil will generally effect its removal. though it is well to apply it before the infured member has become badly inflamed by the local fritation or persistent rubbing. A particle of steel, such as a point of broken needle, which may very easily broken needle, which may very easily my into the eye, may generally be removed by the application of a magnet, though this simple remedy hardly ever presents itself to the mind of the average person when he or she is confronted with such an emergency.

A recent fire at San Angelo, Tex., destroyed the Landon Hotel, burning seven needle to a crisp and doing a property damage of \$75,000. The dead are: TO THE STREET OF THE PERSON OF

SITUATION CONFUSED MICHIGAN POLITICS DEMAND FOR REFORM FINANCE AND TRADE

Prospect of Light Vote in Made by a Russian Liberal Government Crop Report a Off Year.

BLISS NOT POPULAR PRINTED IN STUTTGART WILL HELP GRANGERS

BUT HIS ELECTION IS GENERAL- PLEA THAT ALL BE EQUAL AT IT ALSO OFFSETS PROSPECT OF LY CONCEDED.

Democrats Disorganized and the Bryanite Leaders Have Been Relegated to Rear. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 9, 1902. For an off year the campaign in Michigan promises to be interesting. The chief element of uncertainty as to the results probably lies in getting out the vote. The republican and democratic state tickets are in the field, and the prohibitionists, the socialists and one or two other parties have made nominations. The real contest is betwen the two old parties, while the side issues will attract no particular attention and not enough votes to affect the results one way or another. At the head of the republican ticket is

Gov. Aaron T. Bliss, renominated for a second term. His associates on the ticket are, with two exceptions, the incumbents, also renominated for second terms. In the executive office Gov. Bliss has not been strong or popular. His intentions have been good; he has been respectable and decent and has given more personal attention to the affairs of the state than many of his predecessors, but the impres sion is strong that he has been too susceptible to corporate and other influences; that he has permitted the railroads to dictate appointments and policies. He was not re-nominated without a contest. Justus S. Stearins, a millionaire lumberman, who spent money with great freedom in the hope of securing the nomination two years ago, was again a candidate, and the literary bureau he established issued a series of letters and addresses in which the charge was reiterated that Gov. Bliss was the tool of the Michigan Central railroad. letters were widely circulated, and in the campaign will be freely used by the demo crats.

Governor Bliss was elected by a plurality of 79,000 two years ago, while President McKinley received a plurality of about 100.-000. He is very confident that he will be re-elected, but admits his majority will be materially reduced.

The Democrats' Nominee.

Judge George K. Durand of Flint is the old line democrat, believes in sound money part in the campaigns of '96, '98 nor 1900, the state convention which nominated him he wrote a letter stating that he was not a candidate and would not accept the nomi-nation if tendered him. Then he went fishing, and returning to civilization the very day of his nomination he said he would accept. In the convention the silver and populist element opposed him and Dan J. Campau and Justin R. Whiting exerted themselves to the utmost to throw the nomination to some other candidate. The old line lemocrats were out in force, however, and aided by those who were tired of Bryanism and those who wished to administer punshment to the Campau clique, they nomi-nated Durand on the fourth ballot. The other offices went to men who are better known and stand higher than the average candidates put up by the democrats in reent years. The rival candidates for gover nor have given in their allegiance, and Duparts of the state are better satisfied than will bring out of retirement the many democrats who have been in the woods since 1896, and his campaign will be fairly well financed. The party is sadly deficient in organization and descipline, however, and when the most enthusiastic democrat takes while the coming campaign will promote the reorganization of the party and pave the way for future usefulness and activity. the prospects for a victory are not en-couraging. The republican majority will undoubtedly be greatly reduced, but a plurali-

ty of 79,000 is appalling.

Purpose of the Democrats. It is the democrats' desire to confine the campaign to state issues, with Governor Bliss' alleged subservience to the Michigan Central railroad, corruption and boodleism, in securing the nomination, boss rule, riperism and extravagance as the indictments against the present administration. To permit a purely state issue campaign would put the republicans on the defensive from the start, and they will do their best to introduce the national issues for the double purpose of subordinating state affairs and to arouse the interest of the voters. President Roosevelt will make several speeches in this state during his swing around the circle, and it is expected several other speakers of national fame will

be brought into the state. The republicans will open campaign headquarters in Detroit early in September, and the special state convention in this city September 25, called to nominate a suc cessor to Justice Long of the supreme court. who died the day the state nominating convention was held, will be the first large meeting.

The republican congressional nominations have been made in all the districts except in the first, where under a local law the Mr. Corliss will undoubtedly be renominated by the republicans, while Alfred Licking will probably be his opponent. Several of the democrat congressional conventions have been called, but none has yet been held. candidates in several of the districts. From present indications, while the democrats may win in the first district, there is little hope for them in any of the others.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Relaxation From Work Will Make the Man Live Longer. From the London Express.

There are men, and plenty of them, who start the business of the day, or thinking about the business of the day, almost as soon as they are out of bed, and keep it up with scarcely an interval until they turn in at night. The business telegrams and letters brought to the bed room in the morning and the continuation of mental labor and worry into the small hours of the next morning, until sheer inability to go on compels a reluctant halt for sleep, are evil modern phenomena that occur too often. night. These men will not be required to And the hurried midday lunch is not worse do reserve duty, and will be available at for the digestion than it is for the mind. which is thus cheated of its due pause for

This is certainly not the way to get most

work done in the long run. The men who have put most work into their lives and been able to keep on longest at it have been men, like Mr. Gladstone, who knew the full value of absolutely banishing work from their minds for some time every day. In the height of political excitement Mr. Giadstone could always contrive to shut out politics and efficial business for an hour or two while he read Greek or a novel. One man may seek his relaxation with a tennis racket or a bicycle, another with a but complete relaxation in some form every man should have every day. And an entire and absolute holiday, long enough to count, is no less indispensable every year. dividual: to one it is rest to climb Alps or dividual; to one it is rest to climb Alps or cycle fifty miles a day, to another to lie under a tree or on the beach. But in some form the rest is inevitable, unless the breakdown is to come. The hours from which business is entirely excluded every day, the weeks from which it is entirely excluded every year, must never be neglected by the man who means to last.

Newspaper

Also That Arbitrary Arrests, Inquisi- Louisville and Southern Under Selling tions and Summary Trials Be Abolished.

Correspondence of the Associated Press ST. PETERSBURG, July 24-Oswobozhlenia, the liberal newspaper established in Stuttgart by the exile Peter von Struvo to oring about political emancipation of Russia, has appeared in print. The periodical does not pretend to be a complete news

organ. It prints no matter which is satis-

factorily handled in the legal Russian

press. The contents of the first two num-

pers are sufficiently varied to stimulate curiosity. By far the most important article is 'From the Russian Constitutionalists." This is a carefully elaborated program of peaceful revolution, and is apparently the joint product of many pens. It cites and adopts Minister von Plehve's speech on assuming office, in which he said the sliua-tion demands "deeds, not words," and inquires if he will continue the ruinous policy of the last thirty years. All thinking Rus

sia, these writers proclaim, demands ser-ious political reforms. They then proceed

to map out a program List of the Demands. This program provides that the first dc-

nands must be for: First-Personal freedom, guaranteed by ndependent courts, and consequently abandonment of arbitrary arrests and inquisitions, of administrative banishment, extraordinary courts and summary trials.
Second-Equality of all before the laws, and consequently abandonment of all class. racial or religious discrimination. These elementary rights, the program continues, require as guarantees the freedom of the press, including abolition of the censorship and the responsibility of the press to the

courts alone; the freedom of assemblage and association, and the right of petition. The first step in the practical program must be a constituent assembly representing all classes of the people to work out an electoral scheme. Legal reforms would re-main to be discussed in and brought about by a representative elective assembly hosen in accordance with the expressed determination of the constituent assembly

Borrowed From the French. All of this seems borrowed directly from the revolutionists in France over 110 years ago. The writers presuppose that the czar

will concede the right of the people to participate in legislation, and in calling the constituent assembly will with a single stroke of the pen do away once and for always with all administrative abuses and bolish all spurious forms of law which masquerade under the name of "temporary regulations, ministerial circulars and administrative decisions," and which suspend. revive or alter laws at the will of the administration Along with this purification of the body politic there is presupposed the grant of

yoke of exceptional laws and arbitrary administrative acts. It only remains to add that thousands of earnest Russians regard this program as anything else than chimertion of bankruptcy from the autocracy courage new business, and this factor is within measurable time; some say five, likely to grow until the real needs of the ome ten, some twenty-five years.

The Oswobozhdenia also contains a letter

from a group of Zemsvo leaders declaring

have suffered or are suffering under the

Few Icebergs Seen by Vessels.

their adhesion to this program.

The hydrographic office has received reports of the appreciable decrease of drifting icebergs from the frozen seas into the North Atlantic during the present season. The records of that bureau of the Navy Department show that not more than 1 per cent of the transatlantic ships passing over the Grand Banks and the region into which these menaces to travelers usually drift have sighted any bergs. Accounts from the North Pacific show a like lack of peril. Captain Trowbridge of the steamer Olympia of the Tacoma and Alaska line reports that near the Aleutian Islands he sighted the broken spar of a ship with a corpse lashed to it and not recognizable. It is dom that such grewsome proofs of ship-wreck are seen in that vast ocean. Not since the Bourgogne disaster near New-foundland in 1809 has the captain of an incoming vessel reported seeing corpses float-

ing on ocean tides.

The pilot chart for the current month contains a valuable article on the West Indian hurricanes, with directions to mariners. August and September are the two months in particular when these terrible visitations are most to be dreaded.

Attempt on Russian Prince's Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 12.-Prince Obolenski, governor of Kharkov, was fired at four times last night while he was in the main avenue of the Tivoli gardens at Kharkov. One bullet struck the prince in the neck producing a slight wound. Another bullet wounded Bessonoff, chief of police, in the foot. The culprit was ar-

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Capital Trac-cion, 5 at 123, 5 at 123. American Graphophone Com., 50 at 4. American Graphophone Pref., 46 at 8. After call—Capital Traction 4s, \$3,000 at 108. Was: Ington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 1,000 at \$445. 108. Was: ington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, \$1,000 at \$4½. Railroad Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 107% bid, 108½ asked. Metropolitan 5s, 119 bid, 120 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, A, 106½ bid, 109 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, B, 106½ bid, 109 asked. Columbia 6s, 122 bid, 125 asked. Columbia 5s, 107 bid, 109 asked. City and Suburban 5s, 100 bid. Anacostia and Potomae 5s, 100 bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 84 tid, 84½ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, se-The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 84 1id, 84½ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 107 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 107 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 107 bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 105½ bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 105½ bid. Chesspeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 101 bid, 107 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Masonte Hail Association 5s, 104 bid. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 35 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Stocks—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 172 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 216 bid. American Security and Trust, 216 bid. American Security and Trust, 216 bid. 225 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 56 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 105½ bid, 106 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid, 110 asked. Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., *122½ bid, 124 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 56 bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Com., 16 bid.

National Bi-nk Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 430 asked. Metropolitan, 700 bid. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanies', 290 bid. Second, 170 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 190 bid. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 132 bid, 140 asked. Traders', 130 bid, 155 asked. Lincoln, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid, 30 asked. Franklin, 48½ bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid. Corcoran, 72 bid. Potomac, 62 bid, 70 asked. Arlington, 20½ bid, 31 asked. German American, 265 bid. National Union, 7½ bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 19½ bid, 1½ asked. Riggs, 7½ bid. People's, 6½ bid. 7 asked. Columbia, 19½ bid.

Government Bonds.

Bull Factor.

TIGHT MONEY.

Pressure at the Close of

the Market.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, August 12.- The government's crop report contributed somewhat toward a steady stock market this morning. and was regarded as a partial offset to the

firmer tone in the money market. London traded in upward of 25,000 shares of various stocks, the net result being to balance the transactions, the selling being

equal in volume to the purchases. The crop report insures an enormous tonnage for the granger roads, but it also suggests the need of an enormous sum of money to move the crops to market. This latter prospect is the one unsettling factor in the present situation. An active money market in the present condition of bank reserves must be followed either by liquidation or stagnation. The former would force substantial concessions and the latter would tend to establish a lower speculative plane, but without suggesting an indefinite post-

ponement of the advance. In fact, the growing crops are to be made the basis for a movement in certain high-grade specialties later on, and the properties, concerned are likely to get good support even though the main movement

may not be possible until later in the year Illinois Central has a pool to help it, and St. Paul also has the benefit of a strong following who are always willing to buy on declines. Just now there is a rather mark-ed intention of not buying either of the properties named except on the days when the speculative element is selling them at reduced prices. Atchison is another stock that is being well bought, but here, too, there is an air of expectancy growing out of the fears for an active money market.
Should the common stock get 5 per cent
this fall as the result of the crop prosperity the old pool will make an urge fort to force the price across par. Meanwhile, with the public's attention centered upon the bank reserve, there will be little effort to force an advance which would

lead conservative sentiment away from the Baltimore and Ohio may announce rights on its stock early next month, and the Chicago party are already credited with purchases of the common stock on a scale suggestive of preparations for a considerable campaign in that property. The sudden in crease in traffic due to the demand for soft coal make earning an attractive factor in the proposed undertaking. Colorado South-ern shares were generally strong as the result of the establishment of the First Pre-ferred upon a 4 per cent basis. The Gould

Southwestern issues were irregular under mixed dealings. The active feature of the Gould group was Western Union, in which a substan-tial gain was recorded at the expense of

Southern Raffway and Louisville and the most thoroughgoing amnesty to all who Nashville were sold down late in the after noon under pressure from the room, and the whole market became reactionary under mixed dealings. The closing was generally under the best, and was less favorable to prices th confidently expect a declara- the opening hour. The banks do not er courage new business, and this factor is

> New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

change and Chicago board of trade. 6714 6714 3394 3394 92 92 4714 4714 13194 13114 Anaconda. Atchison Top. & S. Fe Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd., Baltimore & Onio......... Baltimore & Ohio. pid... Brooklyn Rap, Transit. Chesapeske & Ohlo Chicago & Alton pfd..... Chicago & Alton pfd..... Chicago Mil. 4 St. Paul Chicago, Mil. 4 St. Paul Chicago, Rock I. 4 P...... Colorado Fuel and Iron... Erie, common..... Erie, 1st pia.... Erie, 2d pfd.... General Electric....

New York Central...... N. Y., Ontario a West.... Pacific and Warding Pacific Mail Steamship.
Pennsylvania R. E. 1591, 100
People's Gas of Chicago 1043, 100
Pressed Steel Car. 48
Beading 6634
Reading, 1st pfd 861, 1284
Aling 2d pfd 7284

Republic Steel & Iron... Kubber Goods..... St. L. and S. Francisco. Mt. L. and S. Francisco. Southern Railway. Southern Railway, pfd... Tenn. Cosland fron..... Texas Pacine..... Union Pacific, pfd.,

Corn Products. *Ex. div., 14%.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 15,669 barrels; exports, 43 barrels. Wheat inactive and firmer; spot and August, 72%, 72%; September, 71%, a71%; October, 71%, asked; December, 72 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 71a71%; receipts, 101,645 bushels; exports, 40,000 bushels; southern by sample, 66a72; southern on grade, 95%, 872%; Corn dull and firmer; year, 43%, asked; January, 43%, asked; receipts, 10,912 bushels; exports, none; southern white corn, 61; southern yellow corn, 62. Oats unsettled and lower; new No. 2 white, 46a47; new No. 2 mixed, 38, sales; receipts, 31,230 bushels; exports, none. Rye dall and easler; No. 2, 55; No. 2 western, 57; receipts, 1,038 bushels; exports, none. Hay (old) steady, unchanged. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Butter firm, inchanged; fancy imitation, 18a19; fancy roll, 16a17; good roll, 15; store packed, 15a16. Eggs steady, unchanged; fresh, 19a20. Cheese steady, lower; large, 9%, 10; medium, 10%, 210%; small, 10%, 210%. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 4.71%.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets, CHICAGO, August 12 .- Pro

phone Com., a nid. American Graphasac 1 asked. 8 bid. 8½ asked. Gas Stocks—Washington Gas, 68½ bid. 71 asked. Georgetown Gas, 68 bid. Type Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 185 bid. 186 asked. Lanston Monotype, 11 bid. 12